

Miscellaneous Cooking.
To Cook Codfish.—Here is a good way

water; let it just boil up; drain off water: add a good piece of butter, m

Butter Potatoes—Wash, peel and cut just long enough to thicken slightly. Let sit just long enough to cook. Boil in water, add salt, a little of butter, and sprinkle over a little pepper.

Potato Pone—This is a favorite dish in the West. Indian women wash, peel and grate two pounds of potatoes; add four ounces each of sugar and butter (both dripping) melted, one teaspoon each of salt and pepper, and a dash of garlic; place it in a baking-dish, and put it into a brick oven until it is done. Allow become nicely browned.

French Mashed Potatoes—After boiling some potatoes in their jackets, peel and mash them with a fork; add a little cream, a few drops of salt, and salt, beaten with a few drops of cream, and let them grow dry while stirring them over the fire; add more cream and continue to grate for a few minutes, and brown them on the top with a salamander. Serve directly.

Robert Soup—Cut one or two rabbits in small pieces, put in a pot with water; dry and fry them in butter.

Rice and Milk.—To every quart of good milk allow two ounces of rice; wash well in several waters; put it with the milk into a closely-covered saucepan and set it over a slow fire; when it boils

take it off; let it stand till it is cool, then simmer it about an hour and a quarter before sending it to table, and serve in a tureen.

Browned Hash of Corned Beef.—Heat the hash in a kettle, and mix through two tablespoonfuls of sweet butter, seasoning to suit, and a spoonful of water only. Have ready two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, boiling hot in the pan, turn it up and round, that the butter will catch the whole surface of the pan. Brown the hash in it till it is well browned.

Some queer optical delusions have been described by Dr. S. P. Thompson. Those connected with the railroad may serve to relieve the tedium of travel by affording an agreeable exercise to

When a landscape is observed from a moving train, all objects to the rear appear to be passing in the contrary direction, those nearest having the greatest velocity. Consequently if attention be fixed upon any object some distance from the line, all objects beyond will relatively appear to be moving forward with the train, while objects nearer appear to be moving backward. The combined effect is to make the land-

escape appear to be revolving centripetally around whatever point we fix our attention upon. Rain seen from a moving train always seems to fall obliquely, and in a very strong rain the effect is very striking. If the train is going in the direction of the rain's fall (i.e. in a direction opposite to that of the motion of the train. But if another train happens to pass in an opposite direction, and we look out at this and follow it with our eyes, rain-drops falling between the two trains will seem to be flying forward with ourselves. If we stand on the platform

of a station and watch a train approach the end of the engine appears to be large or swell as it approaches, and occupies a larger area of the field of vision. Conversely, the end of the train of a retreating train appears to shrink down and contract as it diminishes in apparent magnitude. An observer at some slight elevation above a railroad, seeing two trains pass along the lines simultaneously in opposite directions, will receive the impression of one long train moving

Home Teachings.
Teach children that a true lady may be found in calico quite as frequently in velvet.
Teach them that a common school education, with common sense, is better than a college education without it.
Teach them that one good honest trade well mastered is worth a dozen beggar "professions."

Teach them that "honesty is the best policy"—that 'tis better to be poor than to be rich on the profits of "crooked whiskeys," etc., and point precepts by the example of those who are suffering the torments of the doomed.

Teach them to respect their elders and themselves.

Teach them that as they expect to be men some day, they can not too soon learn to protect the weak and helpless.

Teach them that to wear patches

clothes is not a disgrace, but to wear "black eye" is.

Teach them that God is no respecter of sex, and that when he gave the seventh commandment he meant it for their own good as well as for their sisters.

Teach them that by indulging the depraved appetites in the worst forms of dissipation, they are not fitting themselves to become the husbands of pure girls.

Teach them it is better to be an honest

man seven days in the week, than to be a Christian (?) one day, and a villain six days.

neum in 1754, and a similar one at Port
in 1855. It may be described as a ham
the tail of which served for the gnomon
and which was furnished with a hook
ring at the extremity, for the purpose of
suspension. The dial is on the back of
the ham, on which are described several
vertical lines, under which are abbrevi-
ated the names of the twelve months
beginning with January, retrograding to
June, and again returning to December.
Six horizontal lines traverse the vertical

onts, and of their intersection shadow the extension of the sides thrown by the division, on the side mirroring each other of the place, and consequently at every point of his path through the eclipse. This also points out the hours of the day, the shadow descending with the rising and again descending with the setting sun. The square compartments were marked with the hours. It seems that when in use it was suspended by the hook or ring, the side being presented to the sun, and that when the extremity

the shadow of the gnomon reached the extremity of the line marked with the name of the actual month, the horizontal intersection showed the hour. As I was not very clear how it could be made to revolve with the sun, we do not know whether it could spontaneously convey its intimations. We should think that I was most suspended, and, when consulted, I must have been adjusted for the moment with reference to some fixed rule or standard, which was probably connected with...

A man ought never to get rid of his childhood. He may put away childish things, and yet retain what is sweet and beautiful in childhood. There is a simple faith, an innocence and a liberty of childhood, which should be carried up into and become the bloom of our manhood. We are afraid of the man, whose life brings with it none of the fragrance of youth.

of boyhood, who cannot be a boy again,
whenever the burdens of maturer years
may be laid aside.